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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

Note verbale dated 22 April 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Arab Republic of Egypt to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) and has the honour to submit the following documents:

- The latest national report of Egypt on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) (see annex I).
- The revised matrix[1] of Egypt in this regard (see annex II).

The attached documents embody the outcome of continuous work and meetings in the past several months involving all relevant Egyptian authorities aimed at preventing non-State actors from developing, acquiring, manufacturing, possessing, transporting or using nuclear, chemical or biological weapons.

[1] The matrix as submitted by Egypt will appear in English only, the original language of submission, as agreed by the Committee.

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Annex I to the note verbale dated 22 April 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report submitted by Egypt to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt has the honour to submit an update to its national report on its implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004), submitted on 28 October 2004, and the two addenda submitted on 17 March 2006 and 28 February 2008. The following update focuses on developments in adopted legislation since 2008, as well as policies and initiatives undertaken by the Government of Egypt to implement the resolution.

Egypt reiterates its commitment to the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and the fulfilment of its obligation to undertake appropriate domestic measures to prevent terrorists and non-State actors from developing, acquiring, manufacturing, transporting, or transferring or using nuclear, biological and chemical weapons and their delivery systems.

I. The potential threat of weapons of mass destruction posed by terrorists and non-State actors

Egypt believes that non-State actors continue to pose a serious WMD proliferation risk. The spread of information technology, the increase in transboundary movements, growing regional instability, and the continued efforts by armed non-State actors and terrorist entities to acquire weapons of terror have increased the risk of the potential acquisition and use of WMD by such entities.

Egypt remains fully committed to combating terrorism in all its forms and continues to undertake rigorous domestic measures to counter terrorism and prevent terrorists and non-State actors from acquiring WMD material and/or weapons. In 2010, the Egyptian Parliament approved a milestone law regulating nuclear and radiological activities in Egypt. The law establishes the legislative framework governing all nuclear or radiological facilities, activities and practices in Egypt, including the establishment of a regulatory authority reporting directly to the Office of the Prime Minister. Furthermore, in 2015 Egypt issued the Counter-Terrorism Law, which further empowers law enforcement agencies to address the growing threat of terrorism. The law contains specific references to the necessity of preventing terrorists from acquiring non-conventional weapons and material and outlines explicit legal punitive measures for individuals who produce or seek to produce, design, acquire or transfer non-conventional weapons and/or material.

II. Legislation

Egypt remains committed to ensuring that all activities within its national programme on the peaceful applications of nuclear technologies remains up to the highest standards developed in the context of the International Atomic Energy Agency and that its legislative framework corresponds to the growing threat by

terrorist organizations and non-State actors. The following laws are to be particularly highlighted:

A. Constitution of the Arab Republic of Egypt (2014)

The Egyptian Constitution states in article 237 that the State shall fight all types and forms of terrorism and track its funding sources, given the threat to the nation and its citizens, within a specific time frame, while guaranteeing basic rights and freedoms. The law shall regulate the provisions and procedures for fighting terrorism, and fair compensation for the damages resulting therefrom.

B. Law No. 94 (2015) — Counter-Terrorism Law

Egypt issued a comprehensive counter-terrorism law on 15 August 2015. The Counter-Terrorism Law addresses terrorism from a wide-ranging perspective, addressing a series of issues such as terrorist financing, incitement, cyberterrorism and judicial proceedings of terrorist trials. The law stipulates the punishments that shall be imposed on any individual who produces, designs, acquires or transfers non-conventional weapons with the objective of committing a terrorist attack:

- Article 1 (e) defines non-conventional weapons as nuclear, chemical, biological, radiological or germ weapons or any other natural or artificial materials solid or liquid, gas or steam that could result in the loss of life, serious physical or psychological injuries, or damage to the environment, buildings and/or facilities.
- Article 15 stipulates that any individual shall be imprisoned for life if s/he plans or trains other individuals, either directly or indirectly, to produce or use conventional or non-conventional weapons.
- Article 23 stipulates that any individual shall be imprisoned for life if s/he produces, designs, acquires or transfers non-conventional weapons with the objective of committing a terrorist attack. In the event that such an attack results in the loss of life, the individual shall receive capital punishment.

C. Law No. 8 (2015) — Terrorist Entities

Law No. 8 defines terrorist financing as the collection, receipt, possession, transfer or transport of funds, weapons, ammunition, explosives, equipment or material either directly or indirectly for its total or partial use to commit any terrorist act or to provide safe haven for terrorists.

D. Law No. 7 (2010) on Regulating Nuclear and Radiological Activities

On 29 March 2010, the Egyptian Parliament approved a significant law on regulating all nuclear and radiological activities in Egypt. The law stipulates in article 5 that nuclear weapons, nuclear explosive devices and radiological dispersion devices shall not be developed, fabricated, owned, transported, used or threatened to be used, possessed or acquired. Furthermore, helping or participating in or commencing any of the aforesaid acts or attempting to commit any such acts shall also be prohibited.

The law establishes the legislative framework governing all nuclear and radiological facilities, activities and practices in Egypt. It deals with all aspects

related to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, including upgrading nuclear security measures, ensuring the safety and protection of individuals and property, outlining specific duties and tasks for all licences and the regulatory body, addresses measures taken to ensure the safety and security of all types of radioactive sources, and regulates transport of nuclear and radioactive material for both domestic purposes and international transport. The law includes stringent measures for nuclear security and consists of a variety of procedures to protect nuclear and radiological facilities and material against sabotage, theft, diversion and other malicious acts. As Egypt proceeds with developing its peaceful nuclear programme, the law ensures that nuclear materials are protected.

The law was drafted in accordance with international standards in nuclear legislation to ensure the security and safety of individuals, property and the environment while fulfilling Egypt's legal obligations towards all other bilateral, regional and international treaties and conventions in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

The provisions of Law No. 7 (2010) include:

- Article 6: it is prohibited to import or bring in from abroad any radioactive waste or spent nuclear fuel to the Arab Republic of Egypt or to bury it in its territory or the territorial sea or exclusive maritime zone and continental shelf.
- Article 10: it is prohibited to produce, export or sell any foodstuffs or other substances that exceed the acceptable radioactive level according to the criterion set forth by the Authority.
- Article 25: it is not permissible to conduct any nuclear or radiological activity without a licence from the Authority based on the provisions of this law and its executive regulation and their decisions.
- Article 26: it is not permissible for individuals to run a nuclear or radiological facility unless they are qualified individuals holding an operation licence.

The Law also stipulates in part 7, articles 96 to 109, the penalties that should be applied in case of any violations of its provisions.

In 2011, Decree No. 1326 was issued by the Prime Minister, comprising the executive regulations for the implementation of Law No. 7 (2010) on Regulating Nuclear and Radiological Activities. Among some of the articles worth noting in the ministerial decision are:

- Article 22: it is not permissible to import or use any radiation sources or radioactive materials for any purpose without the necessary licences after meeting all safety criteria and standards.
- Article 34: it is not permissible to undertake any nuclear or radiological activity without receiving a licence from the Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority. It is not permissible to issue a personal licence to undertake any activity that provides exposure to ionizing radiation without the necessary qualification and training based on certified training programmes from the Regulatory Authority.
- Article 52: it is prohibited, without the proper licences from the Regulatory Authority, to allow the aerial, maritime and land crossing (including the exclusive economic zones) of radioactive materials or waste or their means of

transport. In all cases, it is not permissible, for any means of transport, to transport radioactive materials or nuclear material in the Nile River.

- Article 60: the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other competent ministries and authorities, which include Civil Aviation, Transportation, the Suez Canal Authority, Intelligence Services and the Atomic Energy Authority, are responsible for undertaking the measures necessary to ensure the safety and protection of radiological sources with regard to international transport. Such measures will be taken in accordance with international treaties acceded to by Egypt that involve land transport or transit in Egyptian airports or ports.

- Article 69: it is not permissible to construct any facilities for the disposal of radioactive waste without a licence from the relevant governorate and permission from the Environmental Affairs Agency and the advisory of the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Manpower and the Atomic Energy Authority. The facility must meet all necessary criteria that ensure the safety of the environment, public and workers.

The Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority issued a number of regulations to ensure that nuclear materials, radiation sources and other radioactive materials are well controlled, as follows:

- Regulation on the procedures and rules regulating the activities related to nuclear safeguards: this regulation was issued to ensure that all nuclear materials are controlled and used for peaceful applications only and to ensure that materials are not diverted to non-peaceful applications.

- Regulation on the classification of nuclear materials and radiation sources from a nuclear security perspective: this regulation was issued to specify the appropriate requirements and measures to be applied to each category to ensure that nuclear materials and radiation sources are well protected from theft, sabotage or unauthorized access or any malicious act.

- The Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority established a nuclear security support and training centre to provide training and technical support to the national authorities working in this field. The centre was established to ensure that all employees working in this field are highly qualified and well trained.

- The Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority endorsed an integrated nuclear security support plan with the International Atomic Energy Agency for supporting national efforts in promoting the national nuclear security regime, including upgrading the physical protection system of the two research reactors and developing human resources working in this field.

E. Environment Law No. 4 of 1994 as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015)

Environment Law No. 4 of 1994 as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015) provides a comprehensive legal framework regulating environmental affairs in Egypt, including provisions related to the protection of the land, air and water environment in Egypt. Of particular relevance to the present report, the Environment Law addresses issues related to the handling of hazardous

material and waste, as well as the usage of harmful substances. Among some of the specific issues addressed in this legislation are:

1. Article 29: Handling and licensing of hazardous substances

It is forbidden to displace hazardous substances and waste without a licence from the competent administrative authority. The executive regulations of this Law shall determine the procedures and conditions for granting such a licence and the competent authority.

2. Article 30: Management of hazardous waste

Management of hazardous waste shall be subject to the rules and procedures laid down in the executive regulations of this Law. The executive regulations shall designate the competent authority, which, after consulting the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency, will issue the table of hazardous waste to which the provisions of this Law shall apply.

3. Article 32 (a): Importation of hazardous waste and permission for entry

It is forbidden to import hazardous waste or to allow its introduction into or its passage through Egyptian territories. It is forbidden, without a permit from the competent authority, to allow the passage of ships carrying hazardous waste in territorial seas or in the exclusive maritime economic zone of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

4. Article 32 (b): Passage of ships carrying hazardous waste

Certain procedures are required to be observed when authorizing the passage of ships carrying hazardous waste. One of the requisites is obtaining prior notification of passage from the competent administrative body, which shall be entitled to withhold authorization if there is a risk of environmental pollution. In case of authorization, all necessary precautions as prescribed in international conventions must be taken, and the ship must have a guarantee certificate referred to in Law No. 4 of 1994.

5. Article 33: Precautionary measures for hazardous materials

Those engaged in the production or circulation of hazardous materials, either in gas, liquid or solid form, are to take all precautions to ensure that no environmental damage shall occur. The owner of an establishment whose activities produce hazardous waste pursuant to the provisions of this Law shall keep a register of such waste indicating the method of disposing thereof and the agencies contracted with to receive the hazardous waste. The executive regulations shall determine the data to be recorded in the said register, and the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency shall be responsible for following up the register to ensure its conformity with the facts.

6. Article 47: Exceeding concentration level of radioactive material

The level of radioactivity or concentration of radioactive substances in the air shall not exceed the permissible limits as determined by the competent authorities in accordance with the executive regulations of this Law.

Through Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015), as well as other relevant laws, the Government of Egypt

ensures that hazardous material and waste do not fall in the wrong hands and are not misused by terrorist organizations and non-State actors.

F. Law No. 28 of 1981 as amended by Law No. 136 of 2010 on Civil Aviation

1. Article 27: the Civil Aviation Authority, in association with other competent national authorities, shall set up a national programme of civil aviation security in accordance with the applicable international rules, and such programme shall include a clear definition of the authorities and bodies concerned with its implementation, along with the responsibilities and competencies of each. The security authorities and bodies defined in the programme shall be entitled to prevent or restrict entrance to certain areas in the aerodromes and facilities of navigation services, to inspect persons, baggage and vehicles entering the aerodromes, and to question any suspicious person, and they shall verify that persons do not possess any weapons, machines or any other materials that could be used in threatening the aircraft, aerodrome or facilities of navigation services.

2. Article 28: Carrying of weapons and hazardous materials on aircraft

- No person on the aircraft shall, without a permit from the Civil Aviation Authority, carry a weapon, inflammable materials or any other materials that could be used in any act of sabotage, violence or threat during the flight.
- If it is necessary to transfer an unloaded weapon, any inflammable materials or any other materials that could be used in any act of sabotage, violence or threat, the owner of such weapon shall hand it over to the operator's representative before his/her entrance in the aircraft. Such weapons or materials shall be kept in a place that cannot be reached by the passengers and shall be returned to the person who handed it over after the flight.

3. Article 29: any mail or postal parcel carriage by air may be undertaken only in accordance with the established postal measures and subject to provisions of the international conventions to which the State is a party. Handling and carriage of dangerous goods shall be subject to the instructions of the International Civil Aviation Organization, the provisions set forth in the International Air Transport Association's annual directory, and the regulations defined by the Civil Aviation Authority.

4. Article 153: the Civil Aviation Authority shall take all preventive measures required for preventing passengers from committing acts and offences against the security and safety of civil aviation inside the State and on-board national aircraft in the light of international rules in this respect.

5. Article 169: Life imprisonment or rigorous imprisonment shall be the penalty if one of the following acts is done deliberately:

- Destroying, damaging, disabling or sabotaging any of the means of air transport during flight or while at the airport or in the landing area.
- Destroying, damaging, sabotaging or disabling any air navigation devices, equipment or facilities, aerodromes or other air transport service facilities.
- Putting devices or substances in one of the means of carriage by air with the purpose of destroying, damaging, sabotaging or disabling, or jeopardizing the safety of the flight.

- Every behaviour intended to harm means of communication and control assigned to air navigation, if it is to jeopardize the safety of the flight.
- Stealing air navigation devices or equipment or the aerodrome's fittings.
- Carrying weapons, ammunition or explosives on a means of air transport with the intention of committing a crime prescribed in the Penal Law impinging the State's security, externally or internally.
- Carrying weapons, ammunition, explosives, any flammable substances or any other substances with the purpose of committing any acts of destroying, damaging, sabotaging or disabling set forth in this article.

G. Penal Code No. 58 (1937)

- Article 102 (a): permanent or temporary hard labour shall be the penalty imposed on whoever possesses explosives or obtains, makes or imports them before obtaining a licence. Any substance/material included in the components of explosives and determined by a decree of the Minister of the Interior, as well as the devices, machines and tools that are used in their manufacture or for their detonation shall be considered practically as explosives.
- Article 102 (c): permanent hard labour shall be the penalty imposed on whoever uses or attempts the use of explosives in a way liable to expose people's life to danger. If the explosion causes the death of one or more persons, capital punishment shall be the penalty.
- Article 102 (d): temporary hard labour shall be the penalty imposed on whoever uses or attempts the use of explosives in a way liable to expose third parties' property to danger. If the explosion causes damage to that property, permanent hard labour shall be the penalty.

H. Penal Code No. 97 (1992)

- Article 86: capital punishment or permanent hard labour shall be the penalty for whoever provides terrorist organizations with weapons, ammunition, explosives or equipment, or funding that assists it in implementing its objectives.

III. Monitoring and inspection activities

In an attempt to improve Egypt's capabilities in monitoring and inspection across Egypt's ports, the Egyptian Customs Authority recently received newly advanced equipment utilized for enhanced inspection activities. Egyptian inspectors in the Customs Authority have received training for utilization of the equipment.

Furthermore, the Central Department for Pharmaceuticals of the Ministry of Health has begun enforcing control over radiopharmaceutical products that are utilized for both diagnosis and rehabilitation. New legislation has regulated the registration, use and licensing of these products. Cooperation with international entities in this field is conducted in coordination with the Egyptian Nuclear Regulatory Authority.

The Central Department for Pharmaceuticals also regulates the use of biological products that are utilized for both diagnosis and rehabilitation purposes. The Central Department is responsible for issuing the relevant licences and conducts monitoring activities on the industries that produce these products locally.

All imported biological and pharmaceutical products are not released without the permission of the Central Department for Pharmaceuticals of the Ministry of Health and review of all necessary documentation.

All imported medical equipment is not released without the consent and permission of the Central Department for Pharmaceuticals.

Annex II to the note verbale dated 22 April 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

1540 Committee matrix of Egypt

The information in the matrices originates primarily from national reports and is complemented by official government information, including that made available to inter-governmental organizations. The matrices are prepared under the direction of the 1540 Committee.

The 1540 Committee intends to use the matrices as a reference tool for facilitating technical assistance and to enable the Committee to continue to enhance its dialogue with States on their implementation of Security Council resolution 1540.

The matrices are not a tool for measuring compliance of States in their non-proliferation obligations but for facilitating the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1540 (2004), 1673 (2006), 1810 (2008) and 1977 (2011). They do not reflect or prejudice any ongoing discussions outside of the Committee, in the Security Council or any of its organs, of a State's compliance with its non-proliferation or any other obligations. Information on voluntary commitments is for reporting purposes only and does not constitute in any way a legal obligation arising from resolution 1540 or its successive resolutions.

OP1 and related matters from OP5, OP6, OP8 (a), (b), (c) and OP10

State: **Egypt**
Date of 1st report: 28 October 2004
Date of addendum 1: 17 March 2006
Date of addendum 2: 28 February
Last revised: June 2015

	Legally binding instruments, organizations, codes of conduct, arrangements, statements and other issues.	*YES*	*If YES, relevant information (i.e. signing, accession, ratification, etc)*	*Remarks (information refers to the page of the English version of the national report or an official website)*
1	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)	X	Deposited 26 February 1981	
2	Nuclear Weapons Free Zone/Protocol(s)	?	Treaty of Pelindaba, signed in Cairo on 11 April 1996	
3	Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism		Signed 20/9/2005.	

	Legally binding instruments, organizations, codes of conduct, arrangements, statements and other issues.	*YES*	*If YES, relevant information (i.e. signing, accession, ratification, etc)*	*Remarks (information refers to the page of the English version of the national report or an official website)*
4	Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM)			
5	2005 Amendment to the CPPNM			
6	Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) (not in force)	?	Signed 14 October 1996	
7	Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)			
8	Biological Weapons Convention (BWC)	?	Signed 10 April 1972	
9	Geneva Protocol of 1925	X	Deposit 6 December 1928	
10	Other Conventions/Treaties	X	State Party to 11 of the 19 universal legal instruments against terrorism, including the following relevant to Resolution 1540 (2004): 1997 International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombing (9 August 2005). 1999 International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (1 March 2005). Convention of the Organization of the Islamic Conference on Combating International Terrorism (1 July 199). Convention of the Organization of African Unity on the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism (19 March 2001) Arab Convention for the Suppression of Terrorism (signed) (22 April 1998). Arab Convention on Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Signed in 2014).	
11	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	X	Since 4 September 1957	

	Legally binding instruments, organizations, codes of conduct, arrangements, statements and other issues.	*YES*	*If YES, relevant information (i.e. signing, accession, ratification, etc)*	*Remarks (information refers to the page of the English version of the national report or an official website)*
12	Hague Code of Conduct (HCOC)			
13	Other Arrangements	X	Arab Code of Conduct for Combating Terrorism (1996) and Arab Strategy for Combating International Terrorism (1997).	
14	General statement on non-possession of WMD	X	State reports that it does not possess or produce WMD.	
15	General statement on Commitment to disarmament and non-proliferation	X	State reports that it has a firm policy to prevent proliferation of WMD.	
16	General statement on non-provision of WMD and related materials to non-State actors	X	State reports that it is committed to not providing any form of support to non-State actors that attempt to develop, acquire, manufacture, possess, transport or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery.	
17	Other[1]	X	Member of: African Union Egmont Group International Maritime Organization (IMO) League of Arab States Middle East and North Africa Financial Action Task Force (MENAFATF) World Health Organization (WHO) World Animal Health Organization (OIE) World Customs Organization (WCOSAFE Framework) World Bank Group	

[1] Including, as appropriate, information with regard to membership in relevant international, regional or subregional organizations.

OP2 — Nuclear Weapons (NW), Chemical Weapons (CW) and Biological

	Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities?	*National legal framework*				*Enforcement: civil criminal penalties and others*				
		YES			*If YES, source document of national implementation law*	*YES*			*If YES, source document*	*Remarks*
		NW	*CW*	*BW*		*NW*	*CW*	*BW*		
1	Manufacture/ produce	X			**NW:** Article (5) of Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:**	X			**NW:** Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:**	
2	Acquire	X			**NW:** Article (5) of Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:**	X			**NW:** Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:**	
3	Possess	X			**NW:** Article (5) of Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:**	X			**NW:** Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. Resolution No.1326 of 2011 on Nuclear and Radioactive Activities. **CW:** **BW:**	

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				
		YES			If YES, source document of national implementation law	YES			If YES, source document	Remarks
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
4	Stockpile/store	X			**NW:** Article (5) of Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:**	X			**NW:** Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:**	
5	Develop	X			**NW:** Article (5) of Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:**	X			**NW:** Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:**	
6	Transport				Article (55) of Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities.				Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities.	

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document of national implementation law	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
7	Transfer	X			**NW:** Article (5) of Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:**	X			**NW:** Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:**	
8	Use	X			**NW:** Article (5) of Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:**	X			NW: Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:**	
9	Participate as an Accomplice in above mentioned activities	X	?	?	**NW/CW/BW:** Terrorism Act No. 97 of 1992 Article (5) of Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. Law no. 94 (2015) – Counter-Terrorism Law	?	?	?	**NW/CW/BW:** Penal Code No.58, articles 86-102	

	Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				
		YES			If YES, source document of national implementation law	YES			If YES, source document	Remarks
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
10	Assist in above mentioned activities	X	?	?	**NW/CW/BW:** Terrorism Act No.97 of 1992 Law no. 94 (2015) – Counter-Terrorism Law Law no. 8 (2015) – Terrorist Entities	X	?	?	**NW/CW/BW:** Penal Code No.58, articles 43, 44, 86-102 Law no. 94 (2015) – Counter-Terrorism Law	
11	finance above mentioned activities	X	?	?	**NW/CW/BW:** Law No. 80 for 2002 Promulgating the Anti-Money Laundering Law and its Amendments in 2003, 2008 Law no. 94 (2015) – Counter-Terrorism Law Law no. 8 (2015) – Terrorist Entities	?	?	?	**NW/CW/BW:** Law No. 80 for 2002 Promulgating the Anti-Money Laundering Law and its Amendments in 2003, 2008	
12	Above mentioned Activities related to means of delivery[2]									
13	Involvement of non-State actors in above mentioned activities									

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document of national implementation law	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
14	Other	?	?	?	**NW/CW/BW:** **Issuance** of new Egyptian Counter-Terrorism Law on 15/8/2015, dealing with all matters relating to terrorist activities, including in nuclear, chemical, biological and radiological fields.	? X	? X	? X	**NW/CW/BW:** In August 2007, a Working Group was established as a subsidiary body to Egyptian National Committee for International Cooperation on Counter-Terrorism, tasked with dealing specifically with the threat posed by the use of WMDs by terrorists and non-State actors.	

[2] Means of delivery: missiles, rockets and other unmanned systems capable of delivering nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons, that are specially designed for such use.

OP3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect NW, CW and BW, including Related Materials[1]

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*				*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others*				
		YES				*YES*				
		NW	*CW*	*BW**	*If YES, source document*	*NW*	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	*Remarks*
1	Measures to account for production	X			**NW:** INFCIRC/302, 30 June 1982 Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 and it Executive Regulation as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015). Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. Regulations on procedures and rules regulating the activities related to nuclear safeguards issued by Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority, Egyptian Gazette No. 134, 2015. **CW:** **BW:**	X			**NW:** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 and it Executive Regulation as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015). National System of Accounting for and Control of Nuclear Material implemented by Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority (NRRA), reporting to the Prime Minister. Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No.1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:**	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and/or others				Remarks
		YES				YES				
		NW	CW	BW*	If YES, source document	NW	CW	BW	If YES, source document	
2	Measures to account for use	X			**NW:** INFCIRC/302, 30 June 1982 Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 and it Executive Regulation as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015). Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. Regulations on procedures and rules regulating the activities related to nuclear safeguards issued by Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority, Egyptian Gazette No. 134, 2015. **CW:** **BW:**	X			**NW:** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 and it Executive Regulation as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015). National System of Accounting for and Control of Nuclear Material implemented by Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority (NRRA), reporting to the Prime Minister. Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities.	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*				*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others*				*Remarks*
		YES				*YES*				
		NW	*CW*	*BW**	*If YES, source document*	*NW*	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	
3	Measures to account for storage	X			**NW:** INFCIRC/302, 30 June 1982 Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 and it Executive Regulation as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015). Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. Regulations on procedures and rules regulating the activities related to nuclear safeguards issued by Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority, Egyptian Gazette No. 134, 2015. **CW:**	X			**NW:** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 and it Executive Regulation as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015). National System of Accounting for and Control of Nuclear Material implemented by Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority (NRRA), reporting to the Prime Minister. Law no. 4 of 1994 and its amendments of 2000, and executive regulation no. 710 of 2012. Law No. 7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:**	
4	Measures to account for transport				Law No. 7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities.					
5	Other measures for accounting									

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES				YES				
		NW	CW	BW*	If YES, source document	NW	CW	BW	If YES, source document	
6	Measures to secure production	?	?	?	**NW/CW/BW:** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 and it Executive Regulation as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015). Executive regulation no. 710 of 2012, on implementation of Environment Act No. 4 of 1994. Art 25 of implementing regulations of Environment Act prohibits handling of hazardous substances without authorization. Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities.	?	?	?	**NW/CW/BW:** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 and it Executive Regulation as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015).	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*				*Enforcement: civil criminal penalties and others*				
		YES				*YES*				
		NW	*CW*	*BW**	*If YES, source document*	*NW*	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	*Remarks*
7	Measures to secure use	?	?	?	**NW/CW/BW:** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 and it Executive Regulation as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015). Executive regulation no. 710 of 2012, on implementation of Environment Act No. 4 of 1994. Art 25 of implementing regulations of Environment Act prohibits handling of hazardous substances without authorization. Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities.	?	?	?	**NW/CW/BW:** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 and it Executive Regulation as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015).	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES				YES				
		NW	CW	BW*	If YES, source document	NW	CW	BW	If YES, source document	
8	Measures to secure storage	?	?	?	**NW/CW/BW:** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 and it Executive Regulation as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015). Executive regulation no. 710 of 2012, on implementation of Environment Act No. 4 of 1994. Art 25 of implementing regulations of Environment Act prohibits handling of hazardous substances without authorization. Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities.	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW:** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 and it Executive Regulation as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015).	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*				*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others*				
		YES				*YES*				
		NW	*CW*	*BW**	*If YES, source document*	*NW*	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	*Remarks*
9	Measures to secure transport	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW:** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 and it Executive Regulation as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015). Executive regulation no. 710 of 2012, on implementation of Environment Act No. 4 of 1994. Art 25 of implementing regulations of Environment Act prohibits handling of hazardous substances without authorization. Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities.	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW:** Measures based on international rules: ICAO's Annex 17 on security, the IMO's Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code Routes for the transportation of radioactive and other hazardous materials are secured Environment Act No. 4 of 1994, Article 88, penalty.	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*				*Enforcement, civil/criminal penalties and others*				
		YES				*YES*				
		NW	*CW*	*BW**	*If YES, source document*	*NW*	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	*Remarks*
10	Other measures for securing			?	**NW:** Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:** Bio-safety Regulations and Guidelines, 1994			?	**NW:** Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:** National Bio-safety Committee	
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/ materials/ transports			?	**NW:** Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW: BW:** Ministerial Decree 582 for 2003 on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.	?		?	**NW:** Law No.7 of 2010 and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:**	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*				*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others*				*Remarks*
		YES				*YES*				
		NW	*CW*	*BW**	*If YES, source document*	*NW*	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	
12	Licensing/ registration of installations/ facilities/ persons/ entities/use/ handling of materials	X	X	X	**NW:** Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. Regulation on procedures and rules regulating the activities related to nuclear safeguards, issued by the Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority, Egyptian Gazette, No. 134, 2015. Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 and it Executive Regulation as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015). Executive regulation no 710 of 2012. **CW, BW:** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 (Articles 29, 31, 32).	X	X	X	**NW:** Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW, BW:** Licensing by the Environmental Affairs Authority	
13	Reliability check of personnel									

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?	*National legal framework*				*Enforcement, civil criminal penalties and others*				
	YES				*YES*				
	NW	*CW*	*BW**	*If YES, source document*	*NW*	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	*Remarks*
14 Measures to account for/ secure/ physically protect means of delivery									

[3] Related materials: materials, equipment and technology covered by relevant multilateral treaties and arrangements, or included on national control lists, which could be used for the design, development, production or use of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and their means of delivery.

* Information required in this section may also be available in the State's Confidence Building Measures report, if submitted to the BWC Implementation Support Unit (online at: http://www.unog.ch/80256EE600585943/(httpPages)/4FA4DA37A55C7966C12575780055D9E8?OpenDocument).

OP3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect NW including Related Materials (NW specific)

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW and Related Materials?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement civil/criminal penalties and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, source document*	*YES*	*If YES, source document*	
1	National regulatory authority	X	Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities.	X	Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority NRRA Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities	
2	IAEA Safeguards Agreements	X	INFCIRC/302, 30 June 1982	X	INFCIRC/302, 30 June 1982	
3	IAEA Code of Conduct On Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources	X				
4	Supplementary Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources of the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources	X				
5	IAEA Incident and Trafficking Database					
6	Other Agreements related to IAEA	X	Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency Convention on Nuclear Safety	X	Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency Convention on Nuclear Safety	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW and Related Materials?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil criminal penalties and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, source document*	*YES*	*If YES, source document*	
7	Additional national legislation/ regulations related to nuclear materials including CPPNM		Regulation on procedures and rules regulating the activities related to nuclear safeguards, issued by the Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority, Egyptian Gazette, No. 134, 2015. – Regulation on classification of nuclear materials and radiation sources from nuclear security perspective, issued by the Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority, 2015.			
8	Other					

OP3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect CW including Related Materials (CW specific)

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, source document*	*YES*	*If YES, source document*	
1	National CWC authority					
2	Reporting Schedule I, II And III chemicals to OPCW					
3	Account for, secure or Physically protect "old chemical weapons"					
4	Other legislation/ regulations controlling chemical materials	X	Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 and it Executive Regulation as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015).	X	Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 and it Executive Regulation as amended by Law No. 9 (2009) and Law No. 105 (2015).	
5	Other					

OP3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect BW including Related Materials (BW specific)

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, source document*	*YES*	*If YES, source document*	
1	Regulations for genetic engineering work					
2	Other legislation/ Regulations related to safety and security of biological materials					
3	Other					

OP3 (c) and (d) and related matters from OP6 and OP10 — Controls of NW, CW and BW, including Related Materials

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export /import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials[3] Can violators be penalized[3]		*National legal framework*				*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*				
		YES				*YES*				
		NW	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	*NW*	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	*Remarks*
1	Border control	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW:** Customs Law No. 14 of 2004 as amended Export-Import Regulations Law No. 118 of 1975 Decree 770/2005 to amend the Executive Regulations of Export-Import Regulations Law No. 118 of 1975. Branches of General Organization for Export and Import Control (GOEIC) inspect cargoes of hazardous substances at all legal entry and exit points. Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities.	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW:** Customs Law No. 66 of 1963 as amended, Export-Import Regulation Laws no. 118/1975 and its executive regulations of the Ministerial Decree 770/2005. Branches of General Organization of Export and Import Control (GOEIC) inspect cargoes that are subject to quality control which are diverted from customs.	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*				*Enforcement: civil criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*				
		YES				*YES*				
		NW	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	*NW*	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	*Remarks*
2	Technical support of border control measures	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW:** Decree 770/2005 to amend the Executive Regulations of Export-Import Regulations Law No. 118 of 1975. Control by electronic gates, x-ray machines and Fiber scopes Risk system, pre-release system, post clearance audit; applies Single Window System; uses Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) System. Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities.	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW:** Decree 770/2005 of Executive Regulations of Export-Import Regulations Law No. 118/1975 and the control system by electronic gates, X ray machines and fiber scopes. Risk System, pre-release system, post clearance audit, applies single window system, uses electronic data, interchange (EDI) system. General Organization of Export and Import Control analysis and inspects the powder and chemical samples which are diverted from customs.	
3	Control of brokering, Trading in, negotiating, otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology									

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*				*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*				*Remarks*
		YES				*YES*				
		NW	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	*NW*	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	
4	Enforcement agencies/authorities	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW:** Export-Import Regulations Law No. 118 of 1975 Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations Promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities.	X	X	X	**NW:** Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority (NRRA) **CW/BW:** General Organization for Export and Import Control (GOEIC) inspect cargoes of hazardous substances at all legal entry and exit points Customs Authority	
5	Export control legislation in place	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW:** Export-Import Regulations Law No. 118 of 1975 **NW:** Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities.	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW:** – Export-Import Law no. 118/1975 issued by Ministerial Decree no. 770/2005 and Presidential Decree no. 1770/1971 establishing the General Organization of Export and Import Control (GOEIC). – Presidential Decree no. 106/2000 on facilitating inspection and control procedures of exported and imported goods. – Prime Minister Decree no. 1186/2003 on inspection and control measures of imported and exported goods. – Ministerial decree no. 770/2005 issuing the implementing regulations of the import and export law and its amendments.	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES				YES				
		NW	CW	BW	If YES, source document	NW	CW	BW	If YES, source document	
6	Licensing provisions	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW:** Export-Import Regulations Law No. 118 of 1975	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW:** Minister of Foreign Trade and Industry	
7	Individual licensing				Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities.					
8	General licensing				Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities.					
9	Exceptions from licensing									
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa				Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. Activities.					
11	National licensing authority				NRRA					

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*				*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*				*Remarks*
		YES				*YES*				
		NW	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	*NW*	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	
12	Interagency review for licenses									
13	Control lists									
14	Updating of lists									
15	Inclusion of technologies									
16	Inclusion of means of delivery									
17	End-user controls									
18	Catch all clause									
19	Intangible transfers									
20	Transit control	X	X	X	**NW:** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 (article 32): Hazardous substances (... ionizing radiation) **CW:** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 (article 32): Hazardous substances (... toxic ...) **BW:** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 (article 32): Hazardous substances (... contagious ...)	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW:** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994, (article 88), penalty Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities.	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES				YES				
		NW	CW	BW	If YES, source document	NW	CW	BW	If YES, source document	
21	Trans-shipment control	X	X	X	**NW:** Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 (article 32): Hazardous substances (ionizing radiation) **CW, BW:** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 (article 32): Hazardous substances	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW:** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994, (article 88), penalty	
22	Re-export control									
23	Control of providing funds	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW:** Money Laundering Law 80 of 2002	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW:** Egyptian Money Laundering Combating Unit	
24	Control of providing transport services									

	Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?	*National legal framework*				*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*				*Remarks*
		YES				*YES*				
		NW	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	*NW*	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	
25	Control of importation	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW** Environment Act No. 4 of 1994 (article 32): Hazardous substances and the Act's amendments of 2000. Export-Import Regulations Law No. 118 of 1975 Decree 770/2005 to amend the Executive Regulations of Export-Import Regulations Law No. 118 of 1975 Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities.	X	X	X	**NW/CW/BW:** Minister of Foreign Trade and Industry	
26	Extraterritorial applicability									

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?	*National legal framework*				*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*				*Remarks*
	YES				*YES*				
	NW	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	*NW*	*CW*	*BW*	*If YES, source document*	
27 Other			?	**NW:** Law No. 7 of 2010, and its executive regulations promulgated by Prime Minister's Decree No. 1326 of 2011 on nuclear and radiological activities. **CW:** **BW:** Ministerial Decree 582 of 2003 on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures			?	**NW:** **CW: BW:** Ministerial Decree No. 411 of 2002 officially created the Central Department of WTO Affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Trade as the main coordinating body for all issues related to the WTO, including Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures and coordinates its work with Animal Quarantine, Plant Quarantine, the General Organization for Export and Import Control, the Egyptian Organization for Standards and Quality, the Ministry of Health and Population, and the Ministry of Environment	

OP6, 7 and 8 (d) — Control lists, Assistance, Information

Can information be provided on the following issues?		*YES*		*Remarks*
1	Control lists-items (goods/equipment/ materials/technologies)			
2	Control lists-other	?	Ministerial Decision (Ministry of Trade and Industry) No. 770 of 2005, Annex 1, lists prohibited imports, "the majority of the goods listed, which number over a thousand, are chemical substances hazardous to human health and that the annex to the implementing regulations is available for the inclusion of additional chemical and biological substances."	
3	Assistance offered			
4	Assistance requested			
5	Point of Contact for assistance			
6	Assistance in place (bilateral/multilateral)			
7	Work with and inform industry			
8	Work with and inform the public			
9	Point of Contact			
10	Other[4]			

[4] Information may include references to voluntary implementation national action plan and visits to States, at their invitation, by the 1540 Committee.